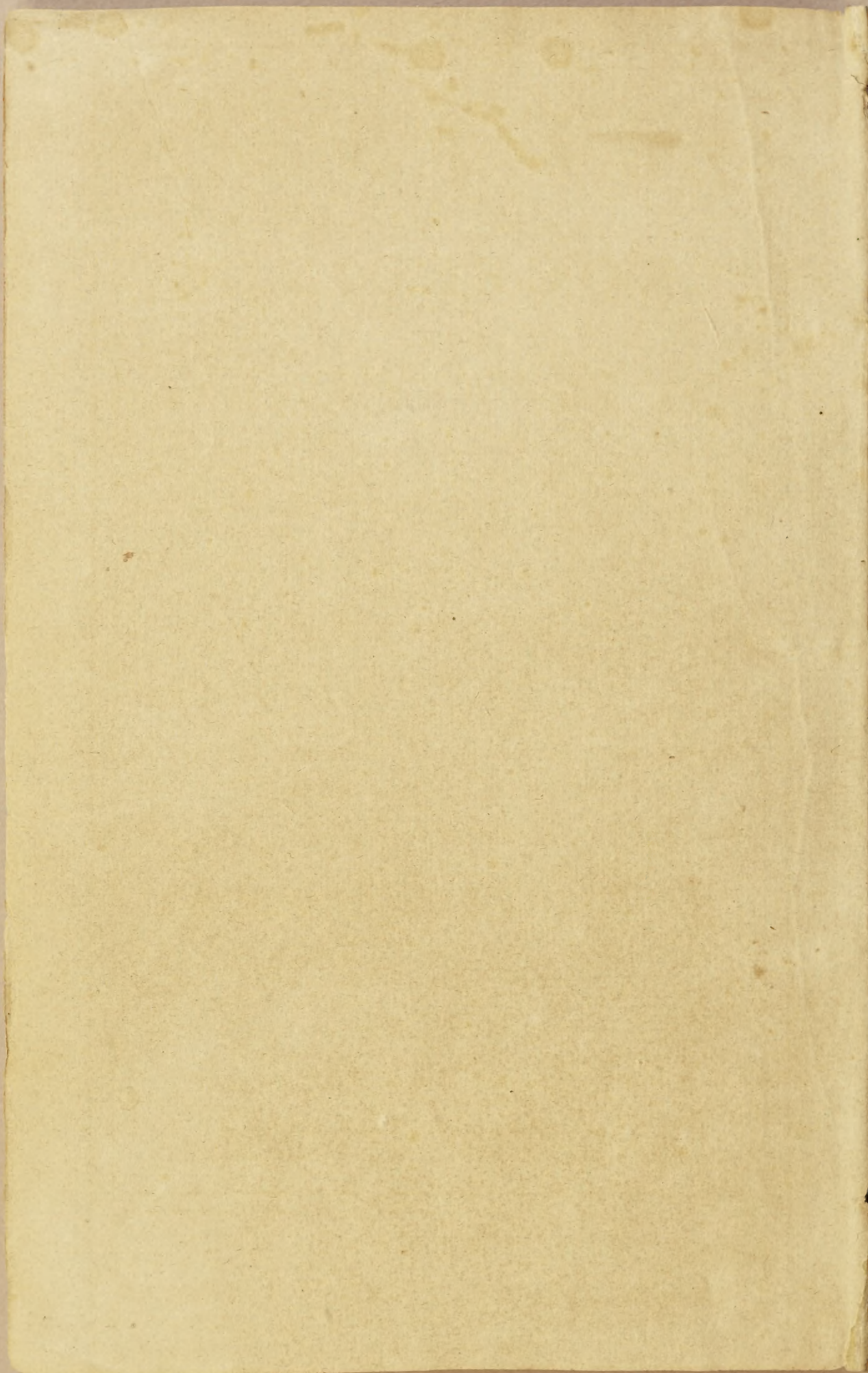


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A  
JOURNAL  
OF THE  
PROCEEDINGS  
AT  
Two CONFERENCES

Begun to be held at *Falmouth* in *Casco-Bay*, in the County  
of *York*, within the Province of the *Massachusetts-Bay*  
in NEW-ENGLAND, on the Twenty-Eighth Day of *June*  
1754,

BETWEEN

HIS EXCELLENCY  
*WILLIAM SHIRLEY*, Esq;

Captain-General, Governour and Commander in Chief, in  
and over the Province aforesaid,

And the CHIEFS of the

***Norridgewalk Indians;***

And on the Fifth Day of *July* following,

Between His said EXCELLENCY

and the CHIEFS of the

***Penobscot Indians.***

---

BOSTON in NEW-ENGLAND:

Printed by *John Draper*, Printer to His Excellency the  
GOVERNOUR and COUNCIL. 1754.

---



J O U R N A L

PROCEEDINGS

AT

TWO COMMERCE

It is to be held at the town of New Bedford, in the County of Dukes, within the Province of the Massachusetts-Bay, on the Twenty-First Day of June

1754

and the

H. B. C. E. L. E. N. C. Y.

WILLIAM SHIRLEY, Esq.

Captain-General, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province aforesaid,

And the Council of the

General Assembly

do hereby certify that the following

namely the said Assembly

and the Council of the

General Assembly

DO NOW in W. B. C. E. L. E. N. C. Y.

Printed by John Dwyer, Printer to the Assembly the Governor and Council 1754

RECEIVED





# A JOURNAL

Of the Proceedings at two Conferences begun to be held at *Falmouth* in *Casco-Bay*, in the County of *York*, within the Province of the *Massachusetts-Bay* in NEW-ENGLAND, on the Twenty-Eighth Day of *June* 1754, between His EXCELLENCY *WILLIAM SHIRLEY*, Esq; Captain-General, Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over the Province aforesaid, and the CHIEFS of the *Norridgewalk* Indians; and on the Fifth Day of *July* following, between his said EXCELLENCY, and the CHIEFS of the *Penobscot* Indians.

ON Saturday the 21<sup>st</sup> of *June*, in the Forenoon, the Governor attended by several Members of His Majesty's Council for the said Province, the Speaker, and several Members of the House of Representatives, with divers other Gentlemen; and accompany'd by the Honorable Col. *Paul Mascarene*, Commissioner from the Province of *Nova-Scotia*, embark'd on board the Ship *Burryeau* for *Casco-Bay*; and on passing *Castle William* was join'd by the Province Sloop *Massachusetts*, having on board Major-General *Winslow*, and other Officers of the Forces rais'd for his Majesty's Service in the intended Expedition upon the River *Kennebeck*, and eight Transport Vessels, on Board of which were 500 of the said Forces; the remaining 300, which were not then ready, being ordered to embark and follow in a few Days.

On Wednesday the 26<sup>th</sup> of *June*, in the Forenoon, the Governor came to an Anchor in the Harbour at *Falmouth*, where he found the Province Sloop and Transports had arriv'd the Day before, and the Forces encamp'd on *Bang's Island*; that the Honorable *Daniel Warner*, *Peter Gilman* and *Clement March*, Esqrs; Commissioners from the Government of *New-Hampshire* were come to meet him, and that the *Norridgewalk* Indians had waited there some Days for his Arrival.

Upon going on Shoar the Governor was inform'd by Capt. *Lithgow*, the Commander of *Richmond Fort*, that a Party of the *Arsegunticook* Indians, which he suppos'd to be then within the distance of 7 or 8 Miles of it, had, in Answer to his Excellency's Letter of Notification to the Indians, to meet him at the Interview, declar'd, that they should not come, because they had not yet wip'd away the Blood of the two Indians belonging to their Tribe, which had been kill'd the last Year within the Government of *New-Hampshire*.

The same Day, in the Afternoon, the Governor receiv'd a Letter from Capt. *Bradbury*, dated at *St. George's* the 18<sup>th</sup> of *June*, inclosing one from Father *Gouyon*, the Jesuit of the *Penobscot* Tribe of Indians to Father *Audran* the Jesuit of the *Norridgewalk* Tribe, dated at *Penobscot* the 4<sup>th</sup> of *June* 1754, which he had intercepted by Means of the Indian, to whom the Carriage of it was intrusted; and informing his Excellency, that the same Indian had told him, "That he had lately had the Carriage of another Letter from "*Canada* committed to him, which he lost upon the Road; that it was a bad one, tho' " he would not undertake to say fully what the Contents of it were; but that he certainly



"knew that the *French* Indians, in great Numbers, were determin'd to come over [from *Canada*] to this Side of the Country, when the Corn should be fit to gather, and fall upon the *English*."—Capt. *Bradbury* also inform'd his Excellency in the same Letter, "That he was almost sure, the *Penobscot* Indians would not meet him at *Falmouth*." (As they had likewise declared to his Excellency, in a Letter wrote to him by them in behalf of the *Norridgewalk* Indians, as well as themselves, before he left *Boston*,) "tho' he [Capt. *Bradbury*] thought the *French* would find it difficult to persuade the *Penobscots* to break with the *English*, unless they should be forc'd into it by great Numbers of *French* Indians from *Canada*."

On the Day following the Governor receiv'd a Letter from *James Bane*, dated in *June*; in which he inform'd him, "That the Chief Man's Son of *Passamaquoddy* had told Capt. *Bradbury* and himself at *St. Georges*, that the Indians of the *Norridgewalk* Tribe had sent two Belts of Wampum to the *Penobscots*, to get them to join the *Canada* Indians and themselves against the *English*; and that there was absolutely a Number of *Canada* Indians, then at *Penobscot*, on that Business; but that they had not determin'd what to do as yet."

The Letter from *Pere Gounon*, to *Pere Audran*, is as follows,

Mon Reverend Pere,  
P. X.

VOUS avez tort de craindre l' *Anglois*; il n'en veut qu' à vos Terres, et non a vos Vies: Si vous voulez neanmoins seuls defendre vos Terres, vous Serez les Victimes de votre Temerité: Il faut que \* *Narantuaq* & *Panauamsque* agissent de Concert; sans cela les *Narantuanians*, ou au moins la Mission de *Narantuaq* est perdue: le Coup est decicif: Il faut ici beaucoup de Prudence; Tachons vous et moi de ne pas paroître dans cette Affaire: Il faut que nous aidons nos *Savages*, sans nous brouiller ni avec le *François*, ni avec l' *Anglois*, quoique nous agissons contre l' un et contre l' autre: La Conduite de l' un et de l' autre n'est pas droite devant Dieu: Vous ferez bien de ne pas faire le Voyage de *Quebec*: Envoyez y à l' insçu de l' *Anglois*: J'y envoie; on part demain: Voici la parole, que Je fais porter au General;

" Mon Pere,

" JE viens vous exposer ma misere:  
" L' *Anglois* prend mes Terres, et  
" Je suis Trop foible pour lui resister:  
" Nos Armes ne sont point egales: Il me  
" montre de Canons, & une Quantité  
" prodigieuse de Guerriers; puis Je man-  
" quer d'en etre accablé & detruit memé?  
" J' ay toujours crû que mon Pere me  
" defendroit, si Je venois a être vive-  
" ment attaqué.

\* The *French* Names of *Norridgewalk*, and *Penobscot*.

My Reverend Father,  
P. C.

YOU are in the wrong to fear the *English*; they want only your Lands, they don't want your Lives: Nevertheless if † You will defend your Lands by yourselves alone, you will be the Victims of your Rashness; *Norridgewalk* and *Penobscot* must act in concert; without this the *Norridgewalks*, or at least the Mission of *Norridgewalk* is lost: The Blow is decisive: Much Prudence is necessary here: Let you and I take care not to appear in this Affair: We must assist our Indians without embroiling our selves with the *French* or *English*, tho' we act against both of them: The Conduct of neither of them is right in the Sight of God: You will do well not to go to *Quebec*: Send there unknown to the *English*: I am sending there: They set out to Morrow. This is the † Word which I cause to be carried to the General;

+ " My Father,

" I Am come to lay my Misery before you:  
" The *English* take my Lands; and  
" I am too weak to resist them: Our  
" Arms are not equal: They show me  
" Cannon, and a prodigious Number of  
" Warriours: Can I fail of being born  
" down by them, and even destroyed? I  
" always believ'd my Father would defend  
" me if I was attack'd vigorously. " ‡

† The Tribe of *Norridgewalk* Indians under his Care.  
‡ In Writing.

† The constant Appellation of the Governor of *Canada*, us'd by all the Indians.

N. B. This was sent by the *Jesuit* to the Governor of *Canada* in the Name of the *Penobscot* Indians, without their Knowledge; as appears by the Declaration of their Delegates upon their Conference with Governor *SHIRLEY*.

‡ The End of the Message.



Il faut que vos Gens aillent porter la même Parole ; vous voyez que les miens vont parler au nom des nôtres, qu'ils ne promettent de frapper l'Anglois ; si les Vôtres frappent l'Anglois, et qu'ils le frappent les premiers, nous les abandonnons ; si au contraire l'Anglois frappe le premier, nous le frapperons vivement.

Exhorte votre Peuple à ne pas s'exposer, mais à s'armer du Courage ; s'ils quittent leurs Terres pour un Moment, ils les perdent pour toujours : Il paroît par les Discours de ceux du Fort St. George, que si les Paunauampsquien veulent défendre les Terres de Narantssuaq, l'Anglois ne les prendra point : Il faut donc, que vos Gens paroissent ne pas craindre l'Anglois, et qu'on dise à l'Anglois ce que l'on a répondu à l'interrogation, qu'on est venu faire ; Je n'ose pas les solliciter, ni leurs parler pour Narantssuaq : Si les Affaires tournoient mal, on me jetteroit la Pierre : que vos Gens ne plaignent point leurs Peines, qu'ils ne cessent de porter ici des paroles & faire des Interrogations ; il est nécessaire qu'ils viennent nous dire parler à l'Anglois ; on le fera s'ils viennent.

Qu'on dise à l'Anglois, que les Paunauampsquien ne veulent point, que les Narantssuaniens aillent, à Maisgawneg comme j'entens dire, que l'Anglois demande.

Je suis donc l'Union de vos S. S.  
S.S. avec un très profond Respect  
Mon Rev. Pere,  
votre très humble &  
très obeissant Serviteur,  
S. P. Gounon.

A Paunauamsq,

Cc 4. Juen 1754.

A mon Reverend Pere,  
mon Reverend Pere Audran,  
Missionnaire de la Compagnie de  
Jesus à Narantssuaq.

Je vous prie encore, mon Rev. Pere, de représenter à votre Peuple qu'il perd son Temps (en Confiance s'il est possible, ou au Moins avec Fineffe) de s'adresser au François pour le Secourir : Il perdra ses Terres certainement & sera obligé de vivre misérablement, ça & là dans les Villages de Becancourt & St. François ; qu'il ne quitte point leurs Terres, s'il ne veut être très misérable.

L'Anglois nous appelle à Maigan : Nous lui avons répondu, que s'il avoit quelque chose à nous dire, qu'il viendrait nous le dire chez nous : Nous serions bien fâchés que Narantssuaq allât à Maigan.

Your People must go and carry the same Word : Mine you see are going to speak in the Name of our Tribe : They do not promise to strike the English : If you promise to strike the English, and strike them first, we abandon them : If on the contrary, the English strike first, we will strike vigorously.

Exhort your People not to expose themselves, but to arm themselves with Courage : If they quit their Lands for a Moment, they lose them forever. It appears by the Talk of the People at St. George's Fort, that if the Penobscots will defend the the Lands of the Norridgewalks, the English will not take them : Your People then must appear not to fear the English ; and the English must have the same said to them, which has been said in answer to the Demand, which is made here. I dare not solicit them [ the Penobscots ] nor speak to them for Norridgewalk : If things should succeed ill, they would stone me : Let not your People regret any Pains they must be at : Let them not cease to send Expresses here, and to make Demands ; it is necessary they should come to tell us to speak to the English : It will be done if they come.

Let the English be told, that the Penobscots are not willing that the Norridgewalks should go to Casco, as I bear the English demand.

I am in the Union of your holy Sacrifice, with profound Respect,  
Your most humble  
and most obedient Servant,

S. P. Gounon.

Penobscot, June 4. 1754.

I beg you again, my Reverend Father, to represent to your People that they lose their Time ( under the Seal of Secrecy, if possible ; at least artfully ) of applying to the French for Succours. They will lose their Lands certainly, and be obliged to live here and there miserably in the Villages of Becancourt and St. Francois\* : Let them not quit their Lands ; if they have not a mind to live miserably.

† The English call us to Casco : We have answer'd them that if they had any Thing to say to us, they should come and say it where we are : We should be very sorry if the Norridgewalks should go to Casco.

To my Reverend Father,  
my Reverend Father Audran,  
Missionary of the  
Society of Jesus,  
a Norridgewalk.

\* Two Villages upon the South Side of St. Lawrence's River.

† This was wrote on the outside of the Letter, and appears to have been wrote after it was seal'd up.



From the insolent Behaviour of the *Norridgewalk* Indians in general towards the Inhabitants of *Kennebeck* River, and at *Richmond* Fort, it was apprehended for some Weeks before the Interview, that they were upon the point of breaking out into open Hostilities ; so that their Arrival at *Falmouth* to meet his Excellency was contrary to Expectation, and seems owing to the Accident of their Priest's having left them 20 Days before, to go to *Canada*, against the Advice of the Jesuit of the *Penobscots*, and the mis-carriage of that Jesuit's Letter before-mention'd to him.

Besides the before-mention'd Information given to the Governor by Capt. *Lithgow* concerning the Refusal of the *Arseguntacook* Indians to be present at the Interview ( which in his Excellency's Conference soon after with the *Norridgewalk* Indians was confirm'd by them, ) Governor *Wentworth* had acquainted him a few Weeks before he set out for *Falmouth*, that some of those Indians had then lately carried off a whole Family Captive, and plunder'd two Houses within the Province of *New-Hampshire* ; so that there was no Foundation to expect that they would send any of their Tribe to the Treaty.

As to the *Penobscot* Indians, with whom it appears from their Jesuit's Letter to the Jesuit of the *Norridgewalks*, as well as from their own to the Governor, how active and successful that Priest had been in perswading them not to meet his Excellency at *Falmouth*, but to insist upon his coming to treat with them at *St. George's* River ; tho' there seem'd very little, if any, grounds to expect, they would be induced to come to *Falmouth* ; yet as it had been determined in Council before his Excellency left *Boston*, that it would be below the Dignity of his Majesty's Governor, and the Honour of the Province, for his Excellency to submit, in case of that Tribe's peremptory Refusal to meet him at *Falmouth*, which Place he had appointed for the Interview, to go to them at *St. George's* ; and at the same Time his Excellency look'd upon it to be a Point of considerable Consequence for facilitating the several Parts of the Service, he was engaged in upon *Kennebeck* River, to have a friendly Conference with them at this Conjunction ; he determined to use his utmost Efforts to bring them to meet him at *Falmouth*, and accordingly forthwith dispatch'd a Sloop to *St. George's* for that Purpose, with his Orders to Capt. *Bradbury*, contain'd in the following Letter ;

S I R,

I Would have you let the Chiefs of the *Penobscot* Indians know, that in compliance with their and the *Norridgewalk* Tribe's repeated Request in their Letter dated from *Richmond* the last Winter ; wherein they press'd me to come early this Summer in Person to treat with them upon the Matters therein mention'd, I am come to this Place, as soon as the public Affairs of the Province, and their Hunting Season would permit me, to meet them ; and tell them, that I bring with me a sincere Disposition to renew and strengthen the antient Friendship, which hath from Time to Time subsisted between this Government and their Tribe.

I would likewise have you let them know, that I have thought very much upon what they wrote to me in their last Letter from *St. George's*, concerning their Expectation, that I would come thither to treat with them, and that River's being the usual Place of Conference between the Governors of this Province, and their Tribe ; and you must tell them from me, that they are greatly mistaken in that Matter : Neither Governor *Shute*, nor Governor *Dummer*, nor Governor *Belcher* ever met them at *St. George's* ; they (the Indians) came from *St. George's* to *Arrowick* Island in 1717, to meet the first of those Governors, and always either to *Boston* or *Falmouth* to treat with the other two : It is true that I appointed my first Interview and Conference with them in 1742, to be held at *St. George's* ; but the Reason of my choosing that Place then, was, because I was desirous of visiting the most remote Settlements in that Part of the Province, at my first taking the Administration of the Government upon me ; and if I had come to *St. George's* at that Time upon their Request, yet even that would be a strong Reason why they should now come to meet me at *Falmouth* ; where Col. *Masfcarene* hath accompany'd me, as a Commissioner from the Government of *Nova-Scotia*, and three Commissioners from the Government of *New-Hampshire*, to have an Interview likewise with them, on the Part of those Provinces.

Upon



‘ Upon the whole, I would have you acquaint them, that *I fully expect* them to come to me to this Place ; that I have sent a Sloop to bring them thither, and *English* Colours for them to make use of upon this Occasion ; and order’d you to attend and conduct them ; that if they persist in their Refusal to do it, after I am come so far to brighten the Covenant Chain with them, and so early in the Year to gratify them ; I shall look upon it as a great Affront to the *English* Governments, and a sure Mark that they are indifferent whether they preserve our antient Amity and Kindness for them or not.

‘ I particularly observe, what they write to me at the End of their Letter ; in which they say, “ That they write in behalf of the *Norridgwalks*, as well as themselves.” This must be \* *crooked Talk* ; the *Norridgwalk* Indians came here some Days before my Arrival, to treat with me at this Place ; the *Penobscot* Indians therefore had no Power from them to write to me on their behalf in that Manner : This is I say *crooked Talk* ; it doth not resemble that Truth of Heart, which the *Penobscots* ever profess’d to have ; but must proceed from some bad Counsel given to them, in order to create a Misunderstanding between the *English* and them ; and to destroy the Peace and Friendship between us.

‘ Upon this Occasion I would have you remind them of their Priest’s Letter to me, which I communicated to them the last Summer ; in which he endeavour’d to dissuade me from sending Commissioners the last Year, to distribute the Presents from this Government to them ; and of the Proofs I then sent them of his Artifices to raise Jealousies among them, in order to break off our Friendship : And I would have you assure them, that I have lately receiv’d undoubted Proofs of the same Priest’s acting at this Time the like treacherous Part to them, and using his utmost Endeavours to engage them in Acts of Hostility against us.

‘ And I would have you further tell them, That if this Government had not a great Regard for them, and a real Desire to continue their antient Friendship and Kindness to them, I should not have been so earnest in my Endeavours to perpetuate Peace and Amity between us ; but the Success of that must depend upon their Meeting me here ; and their Refusal to do it will be look’d upon by me, as an high Affront and a full Proof that they are determin’d to break off Friendship with us.

*I am Sir, Your Friend and Servant,*

*W. SHIRLEY.*

At the same Time ; as the *Norridgwalk* Indians were the original Proprietors of the Lands upon *Kennebeck* River, and the only Indians now interested in them, and there was Reason to expect that the Presence of the *Penobscots*, who would probably come fully instructed by their Priest to use their utmost Influence over the *Norridgwalks* in opposition to the intended March to the Head of *Kennebeck*, &c. the erecting a Fort higher up the River than *Richmond*, and making further the Settlements upon it, would embarrass the Conference with the *Norridgwalks* upon those Points ; the Governor determin’d with the Advice of His Majesty’s Council, to have a separate Conference with the last mention’d Indians, and dispatch them away from *Falmouth* (if possible) before the Arrival of the *Penobscots* there.

The Delay likewise, which the Governor’s staying for the Arrival of the *Penobscots*, before he treated with the *Norridgwalk* Indians, would have occasion’d to the Proceeding of the Troops, whose Presence at *Casco*, during the Conference with those Indians, it was apprehended would contribute to make them acquiesce in the March of the Forces thro’ their Country, building the intended Forts up the River *Kennebeck* above *Richmond*, and making further Settlements upon it, was another Motive for hastening on the Conference with that Tribe.

Accordingly his Excellency receiv’d a Visit from the *Norridgwalks* the same Day at his Lodgings ; and appointed the Day following, being Friday the 28th of June to speak with them in publick.

\* An Expression us’d by them in their Letter to the GOVERNOUR.



FRIDAY June 28. 1754.

THE Governour with the Gentlemen of his Attendance, the Commissioners from *Nova-Scotia*, and *New-Hampshire*, being assembled at the Town-House, the Chiefs of the *Norridgewalk* Tribe of Indians were conducted thither; and after Salutations had pass'd between them, His Excellency spoke to the Indians as follows,

*Friends and Brethren of the Norridgewalk Tribe,*

‘ THROUGH the Protection of the Divine Providence I am arrived safe at this Place, after a tedious and rough Passage; and I hope I now see you and your Wives and Children in good Health.

‘ Before I embark'd, I sent Orders that upon your Arrival here you should have every Thing provided, necessary for your Refreshment; and I hope your Entertainment hath been to your Satisfaction.

*Brethren,*

‘ In the last Winter I receiv'd a Letter from your Tribe, the *Penobscot*, and *Arsegunticook* Indians, pressing me to come to *Richmond*, early this Summer, to treat with you and them, instead of sending Commissioners to you at the usual Time; and in Compliance with your Request, I am now come in Person as soon as the publick Business of my Government, and your Hunting Season would admit, to renew the Covenant with you.

‘ The Honourable Colonel *Mascarene*, who is appointed a Commissioner in behalf of the Province of *Nova-Scotia*; and the three Honourable Gentlemen on my left Hand, who are Commissioners from the Province of *Piscataqua*, [*New-Hampshire*] are come here likewise to join with me in brightning the Chain.

‘ I was in Hopes to have found the *Penobscot*, and *Arsegunticook* Indians here at my Arrival, that I might have saluted you all together; but as I am desirous of taking as early an Opportunity, as may be, of greeting your Tribe, and having a Friendly Conference with you, I am determin'd not to wait for their coming; but to speak with you to Morrow, at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon, and shall order a great Gun to be fir'd as a Signal for you to come on Shore, where you shall find an Officer ready to Conduct you to the Place of Conference.

Then the Governor ask'd them, whether all their Chief Men of the Tribe were present; and whether any *Penobscot* Indians were with them.

Col. *Job*, in the Name of the Indians, address'd the Governour as follows,

*Brother,*

‘ What your Excellency says is very good.

‘ There are some of the *Penobscots* with us.

‘ *Passagueant* is not well; but will be here to Morrow, God willing: God hath brought us here; and we are glad to see you in good Health: *Passagueant* and *Quenotis* knew of our coming here, and join with us in saluting You. Our young Men rejoice to see your Excellency: We want nothing but Peace. — God knows our Hearts, that they are good: When Capt. *Litgow* inform'd us you was coming, we left our Corn and other Business to meet you: All our young Men and Women are desirous that Peace should continue.

‘ We should be glad of some Tobacco and Paint — Our young Men are always desirous of painting themselves according to our Fashion at these Meetings.

‘ Capt.



\* Capt. *Litbgow* told us, we should want for nothing : We want some Ammunition to kill Game with, as our living is wholly on fresh Meat. \*

GOVERNOUR : Your young Men shall be supply'd with Ammunition and Paint ; and I will order more Rum, and some fresh Beef for your Refreshment.

Col. *Job* : We thank your Excellency for your Kindness to us.

GOVERNOUR : How many are there of your Tribe now at *Falmouth* ?

Col. *Job* : Forty-two ; Men, Women and Children.

Gov'r : What Number of Men have you here ?

Col. *Job* : Twenty-seven.

Gov'r : Are any of the *Arsegunticook* Indians with you ?

Col. *Job* : Not one.

Gov'r : How many of the *Penobscot* Indians are with you ?

Col. *Job* : There are Eight of that Tribe here.

Gov'r : Do these *Penobscot* Indians intend to remain with you ?

Col. *Job* : No, they design to return to *Penobscot*, as soon as the Treaty is over : They will open their Hearts and speak to your Excellency freely. — We desire you would order five Gallons of Rum a Day to be distributed among us.

Gov'r : I don't grudge you that Quantity of Rum ; but am concern'd lest it should over-heat your young Men, and make them quarrel one with another ; and as we are met here on weighty Affairs, I would have you consider coolly of them.

Col. *Job* : We will take care that our young Men keep themselves sober : We desire no more than two Gallons of Rum, and one Gallon of Mellasses for our Children.

Gov'r : You shall have it.

Then his Excellency the Governour drank King *GEORGE*'s Health, and Prosperity to the *Norridgewalks*, and that Peace might continue between them, and the English Colonies. — Which Healths were pledg'd by all the Indians present.

Then the Indians withdrew.

SATURDAY, *June* 29. 1754.

THE Governour, the Commissioners aforementioned, and other Gentlemen, being assembled in the Meeting-House at *Falmouth*, ( the Town-House being found inconvenient the Day before, ) and attended there by the Indians ; After the usual Salutations,

*Walter McFarland* was sworn well and truly to interpret, what should pass between his Excellency and the Indians of the *Norridgewalk* Tribe at this Conference.

Then



Then his Excellency spoke to them as follows ;

*Brethren,*

“ I Hope I meet you all in good Health this Morning : I gave Orders since I saw you here Yesterday, that every Thing, which you and your Squaws then desir’d of me, should be provided for you as soon as possible.

*Brethren,*

“ In your Letter to me from *Richmond*, the last Winter you say thus ;

“ Brother,

“ *YOU* have a long Time wanted that which is good, viz. Peace : We also want  
“ that which is good ; and we want to see you the next Spring ; and when  
“ we hear each other talk, we will both endeavour to do that, which is right be-  
“ tween us.”

“ You have well spoken, *Brethren*, in what you have said ; and I am now come to talk with you upon it ; and to do what is necessary for settling our Peace upon a lasting Foundation.

“ The *French* have of late built Forts in several Places upon this Continent, within the Territories of King *GEORGE*, which hath greatly disturb’d our Peace in those Parts ; and I am inform’d, that they either have, or design soon to erect one on the River *Kennebeck*, or the Carrying-Place called *Wa-non-du-wa-wan-nock*, near the Head of it, which is within the Limits of this Government : If they should be suffer’d to do that, *Brethren*, it would soon destroy your and our Peace upon this River. I have therefore brought with me a strong Body of Soldiers to march up to the Head of it, and over the Carrying-Place, in order to discover whether the *French* have made any Settlements, or built any Forts there, or not ; and in case they have, or are attempting to do it, I shall summon them in a peaceable Manner to retire, and if they shall refuse to depart out of the *English* Territories, I will drive them off by Force.

“ Further, *Brethren*, In order to hinder the *French* from making Incroachments upon the River *Kennebeck*, it is my Intention to build a strong House upon it, higher up than *Richmond* ; and a large Magazine to lodge our Stores at, in our Way thither : And as this strong House will be nearer your Head-Quarters at *Norridgewalk*, than that at *Richmond* is, I design to remove the Truck Trade from *Richmond* to that Place ; so that then you will have less Way to come for your necessary Supplies than you now have : And in case we should have a War with the *French*, ( which we shall use all Means in our Power to prevent, and I hope will not happen ) this strong House will be a Place of Shelter and Protection to you, as well as to the *English*, against their Hostilities.

“ You will judge, *Brethren*, how well dispos’d my Heart is towards you in this Matter, by my hiding from you nothing, which I have in it ; and I hope you think what I say is right.

“ You moreover say, *Brethren*, in your Letter to me, that you “ like well Governour *Dummer*’s Treaty, and what was then done ; and that Governour *Dummer* then “ set the Bounds between the *English* and you.”

“ You may be assur’d, That We shall on our Part, inviolably observe Governour *Dummer*’s Treaty ; and that the *English* shall not in making Settlements pass the Bounds, which are there set between you and them : And we expect that you likewise shall on your Part keep that Treaty.

“ By that it is agreed, “ That the *English* shall and may peaceably and quietly enter  
“ upon, improve and forever enjoy, all and singular their Rights of Land, and former  
“ Settlements, Properties and Possessions, within the Eastern Parts of this Province ;  
“ together with all Islands, Islets, Shoars, Beaches and Fisheries within the same ;  
“ without any Molestation, or Claim by you or any other Indians ; and be in no  
“ ways molested, interrupted, or disturbed therein.”



‘ And on the other Hand, “ That you and the other Tribes of Indians, within this Province, and your and their natural Descendants, shall respectively hold and enjoy all your and their Lands, Liberties and Properties, not by you or them conveyed, or sold to, or possessed, by any of the English Subjects : ” Also, “ The Privilege of Hunting, Fishing and Fowling as formerly. ”

‘ Now, in pursuance of this Treaty, *Brethren*, I promise you in the Name of the English Governments, that none of his Majesty’s Subjects within them, shall be allowed to make Settlements upon any Lands above *Richmond*, for which they cannot produce good and sufficient Deeds of Conveyance, either from you or your Ancestors : And for the better Preservation of your Rights and Privileges of Hunting, Fishing and Fowling, whole and intire to your selves, a Law hath been lately pass’d by the Government of the *Massachusetts-Bay*, whereby all his Majesty’s Subjects within it are prohibited, under severe Penalties, from trespassing upon you : On the other Hand, *We expect that the English shall have Liberty to make Settlements wherever they shall think proper, on any Lands which they have fairly purchased of your Ancestors, without any Molestation or Hindrance from You, or any other Indian Tribe.*

‘ But I must observe to you, with regard to the Extent of the Limits of the *English* and *French* Territories upon this Continent ; that you are not concern’d in any Disputes which may arise on that Point : This is a Matter which lies wholly between Us and the *French* ; and we do not desire you, as the *French* do, to expose your Lives in any of our Quarrels with them : All, that we expect, is, That you leave us to decide our Disputes, and consult your own Safety by remaining Neutral.

‘ I have now *talk’d with you* upon the principal Matters, which are mention’d in your Letter to me ; and shall not proceed further in the Conference, until I have receiv’d your Answer to what I have said upon them.

‘ Before you give it, I would have you maturely consider and deliberate upon every Thing, which I have now spoke ; for which purpose, least any Article of it should escape your Memory, I shall commit what I have said to the Interpreter in Writing ; and he, when you are retir’d and deliberating upon it, shall distinctly interpret every Paragraph of it to you again, and I shall expect you to meet me here with your Answer ready to be deliver’d on Monday Morning next, at 10 o’Clock, when you shall have the same Signal made for you to come on Shoar, as you had to Day.

‘ I shall say nothing further to you at present than that these are weighty Matters, which nearly concern the Welfare of your Tribe, and I hope your Answer to me upon them will be a wise one, and such as will promote *that* by securing our Friendship and Kindness to you.’

*Quendis*, in behalf of the Indians, addressing himself to the Governour, said,—I would speak to your Excellency.

*Brother,*

‘ We thank you for your kind Speech to us, and for opening your Heart so freely to us ; we see your Heart is good.’

Then the Governour drank the same Healths that he did the Day before,—which were pledg’d by the Indians.



MONDAY July 1. 1754.

PRESENT as before.

**A**fter Salutations, Mr. Ezekiel Price was sworn to make true Entries of what should pass between the Governour and the Indians at this Conference; as also that the Entries already made by him in it were just and true, according to the best of his Knowledge and Skill.

Then his Excellency ask'd the Indians, if they had consider'd what he had said to them on Saturday, and were ready to give him their Answer to it.

Col. Job, holding in his Hand the Governour's Letter to the Indians in the last Winter, spoke in their Name, as follows;

‘ Here is the Letter which your Excellency wrote; it is a good Letter, we like it well,—all our Brethren the Indians like it well,

‘ We have carefully consider'd what you said to us on Saturday.

‘ As to the strong House, you intend to build on the River Kennebeck, we cannot consent to it's being built; it is our Land, and we get our Living by Hunting: Richmond Fort on the River belongs to King GEORGE, and we are content it should remain, as it stands; but we can't consent to the Building of any other Fort, or making any new Settlements on that River.

‘ Governour Dummer's Treaty is lik'd by all the Indians; and we all desire to stand by that, and submit to it's Rules.

‘ We want nothing but Peace; but we can't agree that you should go any further up the River.

‘ We are here in behalf of the *Penobscots*, and all the Indians; they know of our coming, and it is the same, as if they all were present.

‘ When you see us, it is the same Thing as if you see all the Tribes of Indians.

‘ We tell you our Heart.—If you should send your Army up *Kennebeck* River, you will not see a *Frenchman*; there is none upon the River, nor near it.—GOD knows what I speak is true; I speak from my Heart.

Brother,

‘ Your Brethren of the *Norridgewalk* Tribe, and some of the *Penobscots* are met here; we are come for Good.—This Wampum is a Token of the Sincerity of our Hearts, holding three Strings of Wampum in his Hand, which he gave the Governour.

‘ If we agree to that which is Good, all the Indians will stand by it.’

Gov'r: ‘ You say the Indians now present are here in behalf of the *Penobscots* to treat with me; and, that the *Penobscots* will stand by what is now agreed to; and that it is the same Thing as if their Tribe was present.

‘ I have lately receiv'd two Letters from St. George's; one sent from the *Penobscot* Indians before I came from *Boston*, and the other since I arriv'd at *Casco*.

‘ In the first of these Letters the *Penobscots* told me, they expected I would come to St. George's; and that they could not come to *Falmouth* to treat with me.

‘ The *Penobscots* also sent me Word, since I came here, that they would not treat with me, unless I came to St. George's.—And by a Letter I have in my Hand, I am satisfied they receiv'd this Advice from their Priest.

‘ It



‘ I can’t but think therefore that you are mistaken, when you tell me that any Indians now present are authorized to appear in behalf of the *Penobscots*, and to act for them ; since that Tribe hath declar’d to the contrary. ’ —

The Governour made here a short Pause, expecting an Answer from the Indians but they seeming a little confounded, and making none, he proceeded ;

‘ I now look upon my self as treating with your Tribe only.

‘ I regard your Tribe as much as I do the *Penobscots* ; and there is no Occasion for their being present, or consulted upon the principal Points of this Conference.

‘ You say you stand by Governour *Dummer’s* Treaty ; so do we. — Most of the Indians who were concern’d in making of it, are dead : Governour *Dummer* was then the Governour of this Province ; but now I am the Governour of it.

‘ It was therefore necessary, that that Treaty should be committed to Writing, that Governour *Dummer’s* Successors, and the present Generation of Indians might know what was then agreed upon in it.

‘ You well know the Mark of *Wenemouet*, *Loron*, *Edger-Emet*, and the others of the principal Indians, who made and sign’d that Treaty ; and as they are dead, their Marks must now speak for them. ’ —

His Excellency then produc’d the original Treaty made with Governour *Dummer* to the Indians, who after having perus’d the Marks of the Indian Chiefs, which sign’d it, observ’d to his Excellency that none of the *Norridgewalks* had sign’d the Treaty.

Governour SHIRLEY,

‘ You told me just now, That you appear’d for the *Penobscots* : That was the Case with the *Penobscot* Indians at the Time of making Governour *Dummer’s* Treaty ; they were delegated by the *Norridgewalks*, *St. Francois*, *St. Johns*, and other Tribes of Indians, to represent them at that Conference, and conclude a Treaty on their behalf with the English : — Besides, Your Tribe hath at every Treaty since that Time, as well as the present Conference declar’d, That they *lik’d it well, and will stand by it ; and submit to it’s Rules*. Particularly, When I met you at *St. George’s*, thirteen Years ago, *Loron* who was your Spēaker at that Interview, and *Col. Lewis*, and all the other Indians then present, produc’d the Counterpart of this Treaty to me ; and insist’d upon it as what was binding between us. And at *Falmouth*, in 1749, your Tribe, the *St. Francois*, *Penobscots* and *Weeweenocks*, all sign’d the Treaty then concluded : And by that Treaty you made the same Agreement with the English, which your Predecessors made with them in Governour *Dummer’s* Treaty. ’

[Then his Excellency produc’d to them the Treaty made and concluded at *Falmouth* in 1749, ] and proceeded thus ;

‘ This Treaty, ( viz. of 1749, ) was ratify’d by your Tribe the last Year ; and the Year before ; and several of you now present then sign’d your Marks to it. ’

[ Then his Excellency caus’d the afore-recited Paragraph in Governour *Dummer’s* Treaty, concerning the Agreement that the English should have and enjoy all their former Rights and Possessions in the Lands, which had been sold and conveyed to them by the Indians, to be read over again ; ] and spoke to them as follows ;

Brethren,

‘ I must now observe to you, That above One Hundred Years ago, the English purchas’d of your Fathers all the Lands lying on the River *Kennebeck*, as high up as *Wefferunsike* : That in Consequence of that Purchase they took Possession of and made Settlements upon them ; and ( at the Desire of the Indians ) antiently built at *Taconnet Falls*



Falls a Trading-House, where a greater Trade was carried on, than there is now in all the English Truck-Houses together ; as you have in the Conference of last Year acknowledged : And there are still to be seen at *Cusbnock* and *Taconnet* old Ruins of Houses, which plainly prove that there were Houses formerly built there by the English.

‘ At the Treaty made by the *Norridgewalks*, and other Eastern Indians with Governour *Shute* in 1717, it was agreed, “ That the English should settle the Lands where “ their Predecessors had done ”. And by Governour *Dummer’s* Treaty in 1726, That “ the English should settle upon, and forever peaceably enjoy all their Rights of Land “ and former Possessions within the Eastern Parts of this Province, and whatever had “ been sold and conveyed to them by the Indians. ”— If the Indians had not been convinced at the Time of making those Treaties, that the Lands formerly possessed and settled by the English, and which had been purchased by them of the Indians, were fairly sold to them, they would not have entered into those Agreements.

*Brethren,*

‘ As to building the intended strong House and Magazine higher up *Kennebeck* River than *Richmond*, I must remind you of what pass’d between us on the second Day of this Conference ; in which I open’d my Heart to you : I told you, that the only Motive of my doing it was to keep the *French* from coming into the River, and to protect all the Lands upon it, *Your* Lands as well as those of the *English*, against them : This is what all Princes do within their own Dominions, without asking Leave of those who inhabit the Lands there : The building of Forts don’t take away the private Property of the Subjects in their Lands : And as by Governour *Dummer’s* Treaty ( which you say is *Right*, and you like well, and will stand by ; ) and by the Treaty of Peace in 1749, your Tribe and the other Indian Tribes who were Parties to them have submitted to be ruled and governed by the King of Great-Britain’s Laws, and desired to have the Benefit of the same.

[ Here that Paragraph was read to them out of both those Treaties. ]

‘ King *GEORGE* hath an undoubted Right by virtue of those Treaties, as well as by the established Law of Nations, to build Forts upon your Lands in the Eastern Parts of this Government, as well as those of the *English* : Your Tribe and the *English* are made Brethren by those Treaties, and King *GEORGE* is our common Father ; and this Fort is to be built for the Protection of all his Children, the *Indians* as well as the *English*.

*Brethren,*

‘ I would put you in Mind of what happen’d in Times past ; About 30 or 40 Years ago, the *French* stirr’d up your’s and the neighbouring Indian Tribes, when they were at Peace with the *English*, to make War with them — The Indians during the Continuance of it committed Ravages in our Borders, and kill’d several of our People ; But what Fruits did the Tribe of *Norridgewalks* reap, by the Mischief which they then join’d in doing to the *English* ; they had several of their young Men cut off, and the *English* at last, being highly provok’d by their Hostilities, fell upon the old Town of *Norridgewalk*, destroy’d many of the Tribe, and drove them all off from their Lands ; which by Right of Conquest in War ( a Title held to be good by all the Indian Tribes in general among themselves, ) the *English* became Masters of, and it was intirely owing to their Kindness to your Tribe, that you were restor’d to those Lands by Governour *Dummer’s* Treaty, and suffer’d to return and live in Peace upon your present Possessions.

‘ This Instance, *Brethren*, of the Calamity which going to War with the *English* brought upon your Tribe in that Day, and of the Kindness which they then shew’d to you, in permitting you to return and live again upon your Lands, after your Tribe had forfeited all Pretensions to their Friendship by being guilty of a Breach of the most solemn Engagements, should now be well consider’d by you : And it ought to be a Warning to you, never to suffer yourselves to be seduced again by the *French*, to enter into War with the *English* ; which if it should ever happen, must sooner or later end in the Destruction of the small Remnant of your Tribe,



“ It will be much wiser for you to live in Peace, and enjoy your Lands, under the Protection of the *English*.

“ And as a Token of the Sincerity of my Heart, in what I have said to you, I deliver you this Belt of Wampum. Gave a Belt of Wampum.

“ I have another Article, *Brethren*, to speak with you upon.

“ By Governor *Dummer*'s Treaty it is agreed, That “ if any Controversies or Differences should at any Time after happen to arise, between any of the *English* and *Indians*, “ for any real or supposed Wrong, or Injury done on either Side, no private Revenge “ shall be taken for the same, but proper Application made to his Majesty's Government “ upon the Place, for Remedy or Redress thereof, in a due Course of Justice. ”

“ This was ratified by the Treaty of Peace made in 1749, and the *Norridgewalks*, *Penobscots*, *Arsegunticooks*, and *Weeweenocks* thereby engag'd further “ That if any *Indians* should at any Time commit any Acts of Hostility against the *English*, they “ would join their young Men with the *English*, in reducing such *Indians* to Reason.

“ Now, *Brethren*, It hath unfortunately happen'd that two *Indians* of the *Arsegunticook* Tribe were kill'd the last Year, by two *Englishmen* in the Government of *Piscataqua*, for several Injuries and Insults which these *Indians* had been guilty of within it : The Circumstances of which I shall relate to you. In *April* 1752, two *Indians* of that Tribe named *Sabatis* and *Christi*, came to *Canterbury* in the aforesaid Province, where they were friendly entertain'd above a Month ; but at their going off they stole two *Negroes*, which they bound and carried over *Merrimack* River, where one of them made his Escape and return'd to his Master ; but the other was carried to *Canada*, and sold to a *French* Officer at *Crown-Point*, at which Place he still remains ; or was seen very lately.

“ In *May* following a Party of ten or twelve *Arsegunticook* *Indians* met with four *English* Men, at a Branch of *Contoocook* River, within the Government of *Piscataqua*, shot one of them dead upon the Spot, captivated and carried two of them to *Canada*, where they were detain'd some Months, and until they were ransom'd ; the other with Difficulty making his Escape : All which was done in Time of Peace.

“ In 1753, the aforesaid *Sabatis* came again to *Canterbury*, where being reproached by the Wife of the Man, from whom he and his Companion had the Year before stolen the *Negro*, which they had sold in *Canada*, he together with another *Indian* then in Company, was guilty of great Outrages to her ; and it was by these and other Injuries and Insults committed by them there, that the two *English* Men were provok'd to kill them soon after ; but the Government of *Piscataqua* disapproving the Action ( as is well known from their Proceedings against the Persons, who were suppos'd to be guilty of it ) have disclaim'd the private Revenge, which the two *English* Men in their Province took of the *Arsegunticook* *Indians*, for the Injuries and Insults which the *English* had receiv'd from them, and us'd Endeavours to bring to Punishment the Offenders, who were guilty of a Breach of the said Treaties : And you see, *Brethren*, that that Government have now sent three Commissioners to meet the *Arsegunticooks* here, in order to have Injuries on both Sides redress'd in a Course of Justice, and an amicable Manner.

“ The *Arsegunticooks* ought to have acted the like Part, and met us here, especially as since they knew of the killing of those two *Indians*, they renewed the Treaty of Peace made with the Governments of *Piscataqua* and *Massachusetts* in 1749, by signing a Ratification of it at *Richmond* in the Fall of the Year, and accepted Part of the Presents which the Government of the *Massachusetts-Bay* made to the *Indians* upon that Occasion ; and join'd the last Winter with your Tribe and the *Penobscots*, in pressing me to meet them in these Parts early this Summer : But instead of doing this, they have within the last seven Weeks captivated an *English* Man, with his Wife and three Children in the Province of *Piscataqua*, and plunder'd his House, as they did at the same Time the House of another *English* Man in the Neighbourhood, which happen'd fortunately to have left it a Day or two before the *Indians* came : And they declare that they will take further Revenge upon the *English* ; for which Purpose they have a Party out now near *Richmond*, waiting for an Opportunity to do it.



‘ Wherefore, *Brethren*, as the *English* have faithfully kept the before-mention’d Treaties on their Part, and the *Arsegunticooks* have broken them ; we have a Right by Virtue of them, to call upon you and the *Penobscots* to join your young Men with our’s, in reducing the *Arsegunticooks* to Reason : Yourself must be convinc’d that this is necessary to be done, in order to prevent shedding of Blood, which will in the End wholly rust and canker the Covenant-Chain ; which ought to be kept as free from the Stain of it as may be.

Col. Job : What we speak is Truth ; we will do every Thing in our Power to prevent those Indians from doing Mischief.

Gov’r : Will you join your young Men with our’s, and compel them to do what is Right ?

Col. Job : We will do every thing in our Power to make those Indians quiet and peaceable : We have already hinder’d them from doing Mischief ; they will come to *Norridgewalk* before they do more : These two Men which the *English* kill’d did no Mischief ; it was the *Albany* Indians who did the Mischief : *Sabatis* (one of the two Indians kill’d) was an *Albany* Indian.

Gov’r : You are mistaken ; *Sabatis* was not an *Albany* Indian, but belonged to the *Arsegunticook* Tribe ; he hath declar’d it himself to several, and if you doubt it, I can produce certain Proof of it.

‘ Who had the Command of that Party of *Indians* which captivated two *English* Men and kill’d another, when a Fourth escap’d from them near *Contoocook* River, as I before observ’d to you ? ’

Col. Job : It was an *Albany* Indian, who had been with the *Arsegunticooks* a great while.

Gov’r : You are mistaken ; Capt. *Moses* (alias *Atheon*) commanded that Party ; he was an *Arsegunticook* ; the two Men who were carried by him Captive to *Canada*, heard him acknowledg’d as such there ; and himself hath declar’d, that he formerly belong’d to the *Norridgewalk* Tribe ; but had married among the *Arsegunticooks*.

Col. Job : We will enquire and know more about it in a few Days ; the Indians some times say more than is true.

Gov’r : Although we knew of this Murther, and the captivating of the two Men, the *English* Governments did not take any Revenge, but admitted the *Arsegunticooks*, the last Year, to Ratify the Teaty made five Years ago and gave them Presents——Observe the different Behaviour of the *English* from the *Indians* in this respect.

Col. Job : It is the first Time, I have heard any Thing of the captivating of the Family, and plundering the two Houses in *Piscataqua*.—I speak from my Heart.

Gov’r : You well remember the *Arsegunticook* Indians captivated three Children at *North-Yarmouth*, within the Government of the *Massachusetts-Bay* : What is become of them ? — At the last Conference *Passagueant* promis’d to go and fetch them home.

Col. Job : He would have gone ; but hearing Your Excellency desir’d him to attend at this Treaty, he was prevented.

Gov’r : Are you ready to Ratify and Confirm the Treaty of Peace made at *Casfo* five Years ago ?

Col. Job : We are ready to Ratify it — we are desirous of Peace, and as we are determin’d to do all in our Power to prevent Mischief, we hope your Excellency will do the same.

Gov’r : You may certainly depend upon it that I will.



Col. *Job* : Let not your young Men act the Devil's Part, by doing Mischief to us : You, as well as we, like Governour *Dummer's* Treaty, — Let us all stand by it : Before we part, both of us will confirm that Treaty.

Gov'r : The Ratification of that Treaty, and of the Treaty of Peace made five Years ago at *Casco* shall be wrote ready for us both to sign to Morrow.

\* All that I have said at this Conference is from my Heart ; which I have open'd freely to you ; and I will hide nothing in it from you : You have told me that you would not consent that the *English* should build a Fort upon *Kennebeck* River above *Richmond* : I would not have you misunderstand me ; I did not ask your Consent.

\* King *GEORGE*, nor any other Prince, ever asks the Consent of any Person to build Forts within their own Territories : You well know the *French* King doth not.

\* Whatever *English* Forts, are built or Settlements made upon that River, you may be assur'd, that as long as you continue to behave peaceably towards the *English*, you shall be treated as Friends and Brethren by them. \*

Col. *Job* : Your Talk is good ; it pleases us greatly. — We look upon you to be our Brother ; and God knows we are sincere.

T U E S D A Y *July 2. 1754.*

P R E S E N T as before.

Gov'r.

*Brethren,*

I Have caus'd Instruments of Ratification of the Treaties of Peace made by your Tribe, and the other Eastern *Indians* with Governour *Dummer* in 1726 ; and with the Commissioners from this Government, and that of *Piscataqua*, in 1749, to be prepared for us to sign, as was propos'd between us Yesterday. — But before we proceed to do this, I must call upon you to open your whole Hearts to me with the same Sincerity that I have us'd in disclosing what is in mine to you.

\* You will not think much of my being so solicitous to know whether I can now depend upon your pacifick Professions, if you recollect your Behaviour towards us soon after your signing the Treaty of 1749. — About nine or ten Months after that, your Tribe join'd with some of the *Arsegunticook* and *Penobscot* Indians in captivating seventeen of the People of this Government ; viz. Thirteen from *Swan-Island*, one from *Richmond*, two from *Sheepscot*, and one from *Brunswick* ; as also in killing a great Number of our Cattle : The Reason given by you for the doing of this Mischief was, that it was done to satisfy you for two *Indians*, which happen'd to be kill'd by some *English* : After which you declar'd to us, That the *Indian* Blood was then wip'd away — And that the *English* might go safely about their Business ; for that it was Peace between all the *Indians* and the *English*.

\* The *English* thinking you sincere in this Declaration left their Garrisons, and return'd to their Dwelling-Houses ; but notwithstanding your Declarations, when the *English* were off their Guard, some of the *Arsegunticook* Indians soon after captivated three Boys at *North-Yarmouth*, kill'd some Cattle, and burnt and plunder'd several Houses ; and soon after that kill'd a Man coming from *North-Yarmouth* : A short Time after this, six Men were captivated, and one Man kill'd at the *New-Meadows*, together with nineteen Cattle, as was also a considerable Number of Cattle at *Richmond* about the same Time ; and in doing this last mention'd Mischief, your Tribe was principally concern'd, being assisted only by a few *Canada* Indians in some Part of it ; other Part of it being done by your Tribe alone : And we are certain that these Accounts are true, because we have receiv'd them from some of your own Tribe.

\* What



‘ What can you say in Justification of your selves for this Behaviour ?

[ After a short Pause without Answer from the Indians, ] the Governour proceeded,

*Brethren,*

‘ I have been inform’d since my Arrival here, That a Letter has been sent from the *Canada* Indians to the *Penobscots*, acquainting them that they intended to pass over to our Eastern Frontiers, when the Corn should be ripe, and fall upon the *English* Settlements there.

‘ I now require of you to inform me, what you know concerning this Matter ?

Colonel *Job* beginning to speak to the Governour ; *Quenois*, who sat next to him, turn’d towards him, and said in a low Voice, — *Besure you tell no more Lies ; — If you do, the Governour will certainly find you out : —* Upon which Col. *Job*, after expostulating with *Quenois* in two or three Words, proceeded thus ;

*Brother,*

‘ We will speak the Truth from our Hearts, and hide nothing from you.

‘ We heard that there was such a Letter sent from *Canada* to the *Penobscots* ; and we told Capt. *Lithgow* what the *Canada* Indians and the *Arsegunticook* Indians intended to do. — They say they are coming to satisfy themselves for the Loss of the two Men belonging to the *Arsegunticook* Tribe.’

Gov’r : What have the *Canada* Indians to do in this Matter ?

Col. *Job* : The *Canada* Indians and the *Arsegunticook* Indians are all the same. It is very likely that those Indians, who intend to do this Mischief, will come first to *Norridgewalk* ; and we will then do our utmost to hinder them from doing any more Mischief.

Gov’r : ‘ *Brethren*, I must further acquaint you, That I receiv’d a Letter from *St. George’s* a few Days ago, wherein I am inform’d, That your Tribe had sent two Belts of Wampum to the *Penobscot* Indians, inviting them to join with you and the *Canada* Indians against the *English* : Is this true ? ’

Col. *Job* : We never had any Thing but Good in our Hearts : That Letter is a Lye : The *Canada* Indians might send Wampum ; but we never did, and we desire you would not think we ever had it in our Hearts to do it.

Gov’r : *Brethren,*

‘ Notwithstanding the Mischief you have done us since the last Treaty of Peace ; if you are determin’d to live peaceably with us for the future, and are desirous of continuing in Friendship with us, we will still receive you as Friends and Brethren, and sign the Ratifications of the before-mentio’d Treaties of Peace : But if your Hearts are not Right towards us, I would not have you sign them ; because if after that, you should commit any Acts of Hostility against us, you may depend upon it, we shall never trust you again.

‘ And I would have you well consider, that if you should provoke us to be your Enemies by your Violation of this Peace, the Consequence must in the End be the utter Destruction of the small Part of your Tribe which still remains.

‘ I hope you rightly understand what I have told you more than once in this Conference, it was my Intention to do, and the *English* expected from you : I shall repeat it once more, before we proceed to sign the Ratification : I told you, I should send a strong Body of Soldiers to march up *Kennebeck* River, as high as the Head of it, and over the Carrying-Place, which is between that and the River *Chaudiere* ; and cause



a strong House to be erected, and a large Magazine for Stores in the Way to it ; that the *English* had fairly purchas'd Lands of your Ancestors, as high up that River as *Wesferunsick*, and made Settlements there ; and that we expected they should be at Liberty to make Settlements again as high as their Fathers have purchas'd of your Ancestors, whenever they shall think proper, without being molested by you or any other Tribe of Indians.

• I have now done speaking, and am ready to hear what you have further to say to me.— I hope you will speak freely.

Col. Job : Brother,

• We will open our Hearts and speak freely.

• We came here for that which is Good ; and hope what we shall now do will end in Good.

• *The English shall be welcome to renew their Settlements as high up the River as they have heretofore settled Lands, and purchased any from our Tribe ; and we are content that they shall peaceably enjoy them.*

• *We have consider'd of what your Excellency told us concerning building a Fort and Magazine upon Kennebeck River ; and are content you should build them where you please ; and promise not to molest or disturb you in doing it.*

• We should be glad to know on what Part of the River you propose to build the Fort and Magazine.

Gov'r : I have given Orders to the Commander of the Troops, which I have sent up that River, to search for the most convenient Place in it to set the Fort upon ; and until I hear from him, I am not able to inform you concerning this Matter.— But I believe it will not be higher up the River than *Taconnet Falls*.

Indians :

• Capt. *Lithgow* uses us kindly, and we desire that he may be continued in the Truck-House at *Richmond*.

• We should be glad that there was a Truck-House at *Saco* ; and that Capt. *Lane* had the Care of it.

• By Governor *Dummer's* Treaty it was agreed that the *English* should not hunt on our Lands. — The *English* have Land enough to work upon to get a living, without Hunting upon our Lands. — What we say in this Matter we speak in behalf of all the Tribes of Indians, who are in Friendship with the *English*.

• GOD is a Witness that what I have now said to your Excellency is true ; and that it comes from my Heart.

Gov'r : I am well pleas'd with what you have now said ; and hope it comes from your Heart.

• I think as you do, that the *English* have no right to hunt on your Lands, and that they ought to be punished for doing it.

Then one of the Indians complain'd that he had a Gun left at Capt. *Oulton's* ; also some Beaver, two Broad Cloth-Blankets, six Shirts, some Wampum and Sable Strings.

The Governour assur'd the Indians he would enquire into that Matter, and that Justice should be done them therein.

Col. Job : I would speak to your Excellency.



‘ We are not allow’d enough for the Beaver we bring to the Truck-House ; Beaver is very scarce and hard to be got ; it ought to be sold for a better Price.’

Gov’r : ‘ You may always depend upon having the same Price for the Beaver you bring to the Truck-Houses, that it will fetch in *Boston*, exclusive of all Charges.

‘ The Law made for punishing the *English*, who shall hunt on any of your Lands, shall be carried into Execution.

‘ Two *English* Men have already been punish’d agreeable to this Law ; and I will use my Endeavour that all, who transgress it, shall be punish’d.

‘ You have sometimes given into the Truck-House Winter Beaver, instead of Spring Beaver ; you ought to be more careful in this Matter.

‘ I will give Orders that the Commissary-General shall from Time to Time, send an Account to Capt. *Lithgow* of the Prices of Beaver at *Boston* ; and Capt. *Lithgow* shall give you as much for it at *Richmond*, as it will fetch in *Boston*.

‘ I am glad to hear you approve of Capt. *Lithgow*, and Capt. *Lane* ; I shall always endeavour to keep good Officers in the several Truck-Houses.’

Then the Ratifications of the Treaties of Peace, made between Governour *Dummer*, and the several Tribes of *Eastern* Indians ; as also of the Treaties of Peace made and concluded at *Falmouth* in *Casco-Bay* about five Years ago, being distinctly read over and interpreted to the Indians, were sign’d by his Excellency the Governour, the Commissioners of the Provinces of *Nova-Scotia* and *New-Hampshire*, on the one Part ; and *Passagueant*, Col. *Job*, and the Indians of the *Norridgewalk* Tribe of the other Part.

Gov’r : ‘ As we have now mutually ratifi’d the former Treaties of Peace, I doubt not but you will join with the *English* Governments in keeping them inviolable ; and I hope Peace will continue between us as long as the Sun and Moon shall endure.

*Brethren,*

‘ As a Mark of the Kindness which the *Massachusetts* Government hath for you, they are willing, in case you incline to send any of your Children to *Boston*, to be at the Charge of maintaining them there, and having them instructed in the *English* Language, Reading, Writing, drawing Plans, and other Things proper for their Education ; and will return them to you whenever they or you shall desire it : This may be a Means of strengthening and perpetuating Friendship between us ; which is the only Reason of my proposing it to you.

‘ As a further mark, *Brethren*, of the Kindness I bear you, I shall order Capt. *Lithgow* to deliver you out of the Truck-House under his Care, the Value of *Ten Pounds* old Tenor, for each Man who hath met me here ; and *Five Pounds* old Tenor for each of your Squas here present, as soon as you shall return to *Richmond*.

‘ And in case your Tribe shall continue in Peace and Friendship with us, the Government will in the Fall of the Year, order the Presents which they have promis’d to give you *Annually*, during your good Behaviour towards us, to be deliver’d to you.

*Brethren,*

‘ I am sorry that you won’t admit our Brother *Ambrose* to associate with you on Account of his having engag’d in the Service of the *English*, against the *French* in the late War between the two Crowns : But *Ambrose* shall lose nothing by that ; this Government will take him into their especial Protection and Maintenance : The *English* will ever distinguish those who shall be their Friends among the *Indians*, by their Kindness and good Offices to them.’

*Indians* : It is *Ambrose*’s own Fault that we don’t let him associate with us : He hath turn’d off his own Squa, and carried off one that belongs to another Indian.

Then



Then Colonel *Mascarene*, speaking to the *Indians*, told them, ' That he represented the Province of *Nova-Scotia* at this Conference ; and as a Token that that Province had a sincere Desire to maintain Peace and live in Friendship with them, he would in the Name of that Province give unto each Man of their Tribe present at this Conference, the Value of *Forty Shillings* old Tenor, and to each of their Squas the Value of *Twenty Shillings* ; which Capt. *Lithgow* would deliver them out of the Truck-House at *Richmond* ; and assur'd them if they would go to *Halifax*, that that Government would receive and entertain them kindly. '

Also, Capt. *Warner*, in the Name of the Commissioners from the Government of *New-Hampshire*, and in behalf of that Government, told the *Indians*, ' That as a Mark of the sincere Regard that Province had for them, they would give them the same Present which was given them by the Province of *Nova-Scotia* ; and that Capt. *Lithgow* would deliver it to them accordingly. '

Then the usual Healths were drank by his Excellency the Governour and pledg'd by the *Indians*. After which,

Col. *Job*, addressing himself to the Governour said,

' Upon our return Home, we will spread the good News of Peace among our young Men and the rest of our Tribe ; and will endeavour that the Peace now concluded shall continue as long as the Sun and Moon shall endure. ' — And having ask'd Leave of his Excellency to suffer him in behalf of the rest, to salute his Excellency and the Commissioners, &c. with a short Dance in the Indian Manner, instantly perform'd the Salutation, and then withdrew with the other *Indians*.

W E D N E S D A Y July 3. 1754.

P R E S E N T, as before.

Gov'r :

*Brethren,*

' I Was loath to dismiss you until I had the Opportunity of seeing you once more.

' I expect that other Affairs of my Government will take up my whole Time ; so that this will be the last Time I shall meet you upon this Interview.

' I wish you a good Passage to *Richmond* ; and hope on your return Home, you will find your Squas and Papooses and the rest of your Tribe in good Health.

*Brethren,*

' I have one Thing more to say to you : As you pass from Town to Town great Damage is done by your Dogs in killing Sheep, &c. you ought to muzzle them to prevent these Mischiefs ; and I hope you will do it.

' I told you the *Massachusetts* Government had made a Law to prevent the *English* from Hunting on your Lands. — You shall have it read and interpreted to you.

[ Which was done accordingly. ]

*Brethren,*

' I have one Word more to say to you before we part ; and I wou'd have you well consider it : —

' If you live in Peace with the *English*, your Tribe may increase and multiply ; but if you should be unfortunately led into a War with us, your whole Tribe will in the End probably be destroy'd, and not a Man of it left to enjoy any of your Lands.

• You



“ You well know that the Number of your Tribe does not now consist of more than one third Part, it did of before the War with us in 1723 and 1724.

“ I give you this Advice in the Sincerity of my Heart ; and out of the Brotherly Kindness, which the *English* bear to you : I have now done.”

*Passaguant,*

*Brother,*

“ It makes my Heart glad to hear you speak in this peaceable manner : I hope a strong Peace is now settled between us.”

Then his Excellency drank the usual Healths ; which were pledg’d by the Indians : And after shaking Hands the Indians withdrew.

The Indians having desir’d, his Excellency would allow all their young Men and Squas to entertain him with a Dance in the Afternoon, his Excellency consented, and was present at it with the Commissioners and other Gentlemen.

*N. B.* After the Conference was ended, three of the Indian young Men came to the Governour and desir’d they might be carried to *Boston* ; which was accordingly done : Also Capt. *Lovel*, one of their chief Men, desir’d leave of the Governour to send two young Sons of his for Education to *Boston* : Which his Excellency encourag’d him to do.

**A**S soon as the Conference was finished, his Excellency order’d the Troops to be imbark’d, and proceed directly to *Kennebeck* River : Accordingly they sail’d out of the Harbour for that Place on Thursday the Fourth of *July* ; and did the Indians likewise on the same Day by his Excellency’s Orders.

**T**HE Contents of the Letter herein before inserted from the Governour to Capt. *Bradbury*, dated the 27th of *June*, having been communicated to the *Penobscot* Indians, they immediately delegated Thirteen of their Chiefs to attend his Excellency at *Falmouth* ; who imbark’d at *St. George’s* on board the Sloop which was sent for them, and arriv’d at *Falmouth* on Friday the Fifth of *July* in the Forenoon.

THE principal Matters, for which the Expedition was concerted, being settled with the *Norridgewalks*, viz. The marching a Body of Troops through their Country, — the erecting of Forts higher up the River *Kennebeck* than that at *Richmond* ; — and, the making new *English* Settlements upon it ; — The Way seem’d now clear for an Interview with the *Penobscots*.

There was now no colourable Pretence for the *Penobscots* to make Objections to the Proceedings of the Government of the *Massachusetts-Bay*, had they been ever so strongly dispos’d to oppose them, after the Acquiescence of the *Norridgewalk* Indians, who were the sole Proprietors of that Part of the River and Country in question, which had not been sold by them to the English : His Excellency therefore determined to speak with the *Penobscots* on the Day of their Arrival ; and accordingly order’d the Delegates to be conducted to him in the Afternoon, to the before-mention’d Place of Conference with the *Norridgewalks* : And, after the usual Salutations,

Capt. *Joseph Bane* was sworn to interpret truly, what should pass between his Excellency and the Indians of the *Penobscot* Tribe ; and Mr. *Ezekiel Price* was sworn to make true Entries of what should pass between his Excellency the Governour and the Indians at this Conference.

Then



Then the Governour spoke to the *Indians*, as follows,

*Friends and Brethren of the Penobscot Tribe.*

‘ I Hope I meet you in good Health ; and that you left your Squas and Papooses and the rest of our Brethren at St. George’s well.

‘ In the last Winter I receiv’d a Letter from your Tribe, the *Norridgwalks*, and *Arsegunticooks*, pressing me to come to the Eastern Parts early this Summer in Person, instead of sending Commissioners to you at the usual Time : And in Compliance with your Request, I am now come here to renew the Covenant between us.’

‘ The Honourable Colonel *Mascarene*, who is appointed a Commissioner in behalf of the Province of *Nova-Scotia* ; and the three Honourable Gentlemen on my left Hand, who are appointed Commissioners from *Piscataqua*, are come here likewise to join with me in brightning the Chain.’

*Brethren,*

‘ Upon my Arrival at this Place, I found the *Norridgwalks*, in whose Name you wrote to me before I left *Boston* ; that they expected I should come to St. George’s to treat with you and them, and that they could not come to meet me at *Falmouth*, had waited for me here some Days : And I was sorry that I did not find Delegates from your Tribe here likewise, after having come so far to meet you at your own Desire ; but have been oblig’d to send another Letter, and wait for you nine Days.

*Brethren,*

‘ The Endeavours of your Priest to prevent my sending Commissioners to treat with you the last Fall, and to distribute the Government of the *Massachusetts-Bay*’s Presents to you, and raise Jealousies and a Misunderstanding between us then, (of all which I apprised you in my Letter by those Commissioners,) leave me no Room to doubt now to whom I am to impute your late ill Behaviour : But as I am perswaded that it proceeded from his bad Counsel, and not from the genuine Sentiments of your own Hearts, and find by your coming here, that you have consider’d better of the Matter ; I shall pass it over, in hopes that you will not offer this Government the like Affront for the future.’

Here the Governour declar’d to them his Intention of sending a Body of Soldiers to the Head of *Kennebeck River*, and across the Carrying-Place between that and the River *Chaudiere* ; and building Forts upon the River *Kennebeck*, in the same Manner that he did to the *Norridgwalk Indians* : And proceeded thus,

‘ I have communicated all this to our Brethren the *Norridgwalks*, who are the only Proprietors of all the Lands upon *Kennebeck River*, which have not been conveyed and sold by them to the *English* ; and they are so well satisfied with the Sincerity of our Intentions, and the Uprightness of our Hearts towards them in building this Magazine and strong House upon that River, that they have assur’d me at my late Conference with them, that the *English* are welcome to build Forts upon it, where they please.

‘ Tho’ I well know, *Brethren*, that your Tribe never pretended to own any Lands upon the River *Kennebeck*, yet as a Proof that I would hide nothing from you, which I have in my Heart to do ; I have acquainted you likewise with my Design.’

*Brethren,*

‘ I have been inform’d that a large Number of the *French Indians* will be sent from *Canada* to commit Hostilities against us in the Time of Indian Harvest ; and that the *French* have promised to build Forts at *Penobscot*, and the Head of the River *St. Francois*, for the Protection of those *Indians*, who shall be concern’d in it.’

‘ I have also been inform’d since my Arrival here, that the *Norridgwalks* have sent two Belts of Wampum to your Tribe, desiring that you would join them and the *Canada* Indians



Indians against the *English*; and that there was a Number of *Canada* Indians now at *Penobscot* consulting upon that Matter: Likewise that the *Assigunticook* Indians had sent you a Belt of Wampum to invite you to join with them in falling upon the *English*.

‘ Also that you have lately sent a Letter to the Governour of *Canada*, pretending that the *English* are going to take your Lands from you, and desiring the *French* to assist you against them.’

‘ As I have open’d my Heart to you, so I expect that you will not hide from me what you know concerning these Matters.

*Brethren,*

‘ In the Letter, which you sent me the last Winter, you express your Satisfaction in Governour *Dummer*’s Treaty, and promise to abide by it; and to shew you, the *English* Governments are determin’d to stand by it too, we are ready to ratify and confirm it, together with the Treaty of Peace made at *Falmouth* in *Casco-Bay*, in 1749: But before we proceed to do that, I think it necessary to hear what you say in Answer to what I have been inform’d of, concerning the Designs of the *French* in *Canada*, their making or erecting Settlements or Forts at *Kennebeck*, *Penobscot*, or elsewhere within the *English* Territories: And as the Matters I have laid before you require your serious Consideration, I shall wait until to Morrow Morning for your Answer.’

*Aufong*, ( in behalf of the Indians of the *Penobscot* Tribe ) addressing himself to his Excellency, said,

*Brother,*

‘ We, who are present, are fully authoriz’d to represent the Tribe of *Penobscots* at this Conference; and in their Name salute your Excellency, and the Gentlemen, who are with you.’

‘ We will consider of what your Excellency has now said to us; and, when we meet you in the Morning, will speak to you upon it.’

His Excellency then drank King *GEORGE*’s Health; and that Peace might continue between the *English* and the *Penobscots*, which Healths the Indians pledg’d and withdrew.

SATURDAY July 6. 1754.

P R E S E N T,

His Excellency the GOVERNOUR, the Commissioners, &c. and the Indians.

GOV’R:

*Brethren,*

‘ I Am now ready to hear your Answer to what I said to you Yesterday.’

*Aufong*, ( in Behalf of the Indians of the *Penobscot* Tribe, ) addressing the Governour, spoke as follows;

*Brother,*

‘ W E rejoice that we have an Opportunity of seeing you in good Health.

‘ What your Excellency told us Yesterday concerning the Designs of the *French*, is intirely new to us; —We knew nothing of these Things before.

‘ What



‘ What we know we will reveal to your Excellency, and open our Hearts freely to you.

‘ We heard, a Belt of Wampum was sent to the *Norridgewalk* Indians; but never heard that any was sent to our Tribe.

‘ The French have not built, neither are they building any Fort near us, as you have been inform’d: Some of our Tribe went to *Canada* the last Spring, where they were told it was all Peace between the *English* and *French*; and the *French* advised them to keep Peace with the *English*, and do no Mischief. ’

*Brother,*

‘ Our Hearts are fix’d on Peace—As we are Friends and Brethren, we desire a clear Path may be kept open between us.

‘ As you have open’d your Hearts to us, so we will speak freely and inform you of all we know.

‘ We represent all the Indians as far as *Passamaquoddy*. ’

Gov’r : ‘ You say some of your Tribe went to *Canada* this Spring, and that they told you it was all Peace, and advis’d you to keep Peace with the *English*—How then came your Priest to tell you it was War, and endeavour to persuade you to fall on the *English*? ’

*Here the Indians seem’d to be in a general Surprise at what the Governour said;*  
After which he proceeded,

*Brethren,*

‘ Are you certain, that no Letter was sent from your Tribe to the Governour of *Canada*, in the Month of *June* last? ’

*Ausong* : ‘ We can’t write ourselves; we gave no orders to the Priest or any other Person to write such a Letter for us, neither do we know of any such Letter’s being sent. ’

Gov’r : *Brethren,*

‘ As you say, you know of no such Letter, I believe You; but I must inform you that I have in my Hand the Copy of a Letter, which your Priest wrote in your Name to the Governour of *Canada*; telling him that the *English* had a Design to take your Lands from you, and desiring you may be assisted from *Canada*; and this Copy is of your Priest’s own Hand Writing. ’

*Ausong* : ‘ I assure your Excellency as I did before, we know nothing concerning this Letter. ’

Gov’r : ‘ I mention this that you may perceive the Artifices, which your Priest uses, to stir up War between you and us. ’

*Ausong* : ‘ I am a Man, my Heart is good, and what I now say is true.

‘ When we were at *Boston*, you told us if any thing bad was like to happen, it should be discover’d to us.

‘ If the Hatchet was like to be taken up, we would inform you of it—It is our full Intention to keep the Path between us open and clear. ’

Gov’r : ‘ I shall always heartily join with you in keeping the Path free and open.

‘ The *Norridgewalks* have ratify’d the two Treaties before-mention’d; and if you are ready to do the same; I have Instruments of Ratification prepar’d. ’

*Ausong* :



*Aufong* : ' We have always stood by Governour *Dummer's* Treaty, and will never depart from it; and are now willing to Ratify it. '

Gov<sup>R</sup> : ' When you met me at *St. George's* about thirteen Years ago, you brought with you a Counter-part of Governour *Dummer's* Treaty—What is become of it ? '

*Indians* : ' It is lost. '

*Aufong* : ' I have already told you, the *French* are not building any Forts on our Lands; — You may depend upon it, that what we have said is true. '

' We are not willing that either the *French* or *English* should build any Forts or make any Settlements upon our River; and we have declar'd to the *French* that they never shall inroach on our Lands. '

Gov<sup>R</sup> : ' If the *French* should ever attempt to make any Inroachments on your Lands, give us Notice of it; and we will come to your Assistance, and help you to drive them off: Your Lands are within King *GEORGE's* Territories, and under his Protection. '

Then his Excellency order'd the Ratifications of the Treaty made by Lieut. Governour *Dummer*, and that concluded in 1749, with the Eastern Indians, to be distinctly read and interpreted to the *Penobscots*: Which being done, the Governour ask'd them if they were ready to sign them.

*Indians* : We are ready.

Then the same were interchangeably sign'd.

His Excellency then acquainted the Indians of the Law pass'd by this Government forbidding the *English* to hunt on their Lands; and told them that he would endeavour that every Person who offended against that Act should be punished; and assur'd them that Justice should be done them respecting their Trade in the same Manner as he did to the *Norridgwalks*: And then proceeded thus,

Brethren,

' I would speak to you concerning the Behaviour of the *Arfsegunticooks* :

' By the two Treaties before-mention'd it is agreed, That " if any real or supposed Wrong should happen to be done by the *English* or *Indians* to either Party, no private Revenge should be taken, but Application made to the King's Government to have the same redress'd in a Course of Justice: And it is further engag'd by the *Indians*; That if any of your Tribes of *Indians* should break these Treaties, you would join your young Men with ours, and reduce such *Indians* to Reason. "

' The *Arfsegunticook* *Indians* were present the last Year at the Ratification of those Treaties, agreed to them, and receiv'd the Governments Presents. '

Here his Excellency related the Behaviour of the *Arfsegunticooks*, in the same Manner as he did to the *Norridgwalk* *Indians*: And proceeded,

Brethren,

' Here are present three Honourable Gentlemen commission'd from the Government of *Piscataqua*, who are come to meet the *Arfsegunticook* *Indians*, in order to have the Mischiefs committed on both Sides amicably redress'd, and to wipe off the Blood that has been spilt; but those *Indians* will not come to meet them.

Thus



‘ Thus you see how these *Indians* have behav’d towards the *English*; and notwithstanding they sign’d the Ratifications of the Treaties afore-mention’d the last Year, and receiv’d the Governments Presents, and join’d with you in desiring me to meet them early this Year to treat with them; yet they refuse to come to meet me: And a Party of that Tribe is now lurking in the Neighbourhood of *Richmond*, who declare they will have further Satisfaction for the Blood of the two *Indians* kill’d by the *English*, the Year before last.

Wherefore, to prevent any more Bloodshed, I must now call upon you to join your young Men with ours in reducing these *Indians* to Reason.’

*Indians*: ‘ What you say is Right.’

Gov’r: ‘ Will you join your young Men with ours; and oblige these *Indians* to submit to Reason?’

*Indians*: ‘ We don’t like the Behaviour of the *Arfsegunticooks*; we will use our utmost Endeavours to prevent these *Indians* doing any more Mischief.

*Aufong*: ‘ Soon after my return Home I intend to set out for *Canada*; and will then speak to these *Indians* and persuade them to live in Peace with the *English*.’

Gov’r: ‘ I shall depend upon your preventing them from doing any further Mischief; if you do not, I must insist upon your joining your young Men with ours, to reduce them to Reason.

‘ I have now done speaking.’

*Aufong*: ‘ We thank your Excellency for your kind Treatment of us: It is a great Satisfaction that you have open’d your Heart so freely to us: It will be very grateful to all our Tribe; and we shall endeavour still more and more to keep the Covenant between us inviolable, and preserve the Friendship of the *English*.’

Then the Governour made them the same Offer in Behalf of the Province of the *Massachusetts-Bay* that he did to the *Norridgewalks*, for maintaining and educating any of their Children which they should send to *Boston*.

He acquainted them also, That he should order Capt. *Bradbury* to give each of the Delegates a Present of the Value of *Ten Pounds* old Tenor, out of the Truck-House at *St. George’s* upon their Return thither: As did the Commissioners from the Provinces of *Nova-Scotia* and *New-Hampshire*, That they had desir’d Capt. *Bradbury* to make them a Present of *Forty Shillings* old Tenor a-piece on Behalf of each of their respective Provinces.

The Governour then assur’d them that the Government of the *Massachusetts-Bay*, would make their whole Tribe the annual Present in the Fall, which had been promis’d them upon their maintaining Peace and Friendship with the *English*.

After which the *Indians* desir’d leave to entertain the Governour, and Commissioners and other Gentlemen with a Dance in the Afternoon, which they did.

The Dance being ended, one of the Delegates ask’d the Governour to permit him to bring his Son next Spring to *Boston*, and leave him there for Education: And the Day following two more of them desir’d his Excellency to send them to *Boston* for some Time, all which the Governour granted.

On Sunday the 7th of *July*, the *Indians* came in Procession from on Board their Sloop to the Meeting-House, and attended Divine Service Morning and Afternoon.

And on Monday the 8th of *July*, set sail to return to *St. George’s River*.

Attest<sup>r</sup> *Ezekiel Price*, Cler.



